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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/710,609	07/23/2004	Kurt Tiefenthaler	FREI.P041D2	4608
	590 12/16/2004		EXAM	INER
OPPEDAHL AND LARSON LLP P O BOX 5068			SINES, BRIAN J	
DILLON, CO 80435-5068		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1743	
			DATE MAILED: 12/16/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/710,609	TIEFENTHALER, KURT
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Brian J. Sines	1743
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication.
Status	•	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
	—· s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		Drosecution as to the morite is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quavle, 1935 C.D. 1	1. 453 O G 213
Disposition of Claims	,	, 100 0.0.210.
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	with our consideration.	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement	
Application Papers	r olosilon requirement.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		
10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 July 2004 is/are: a)		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) i	s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Of	fice Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 		9(a)-(d) or (f).
Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Appli	cation No. <u>09/508,384</u> .
Copies of the certified copies of the prior		
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not rec	eived.
Attachment(s)	,	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4)	nary (PTO-413) il Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 10/710,609

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

1. Claims 1-37 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-61 and 70-74 of U. S. Patent No. 6,787,110 B2, since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent, since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: The claims of the instant application appear to be directed to the identical apparatus as claimed and disclosed by the patent. The Courts have held that apparatus claims must be structurally distinguishable from the prior art in terms of structure, not function. See *In re Danley*, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959); and *Hewlett-Packard Co. V. Bausch and Lomb, Inc.*, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The Courts have held that the manner of operating an apparatus does not differentiate an apparatus claim from the prior art, if the prior art apparatus teaches all of the structural limitations of the claim. See *Ex Parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (BPAI 1987) (see MPEP § 2114).

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2. Claims 1-37 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-20 of U. S. Patent No. 6,455,004 B1, since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent, since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: The claims of the instant application appear to be directed to the identical apparatus as claimed and disclosed by the patent. The Courts have held that apparatus claims must be structurally distinguishable from the prior art in terms of structure, not function. See *In re Danley*, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959); and *Hewlett-Packard Co. V. Bausch and Lomb, Inc.*, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The Courts have held that the manner of operating an apparatus does not differentiate an apparatus claim from the prior art, if the prior art apparatus teaches all of the structural limitations of the claim. See *Ex Parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (BPAI 1987) (see MPEP § 2114).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Sines, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1263. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (11 AM - 8 PM EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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